The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 2435. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1859. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Additional by the Pacific Steamer—The Philadelphia Post-Office Case.

The Senate, Wednesday, June 15.

Mr. Bigler presented the petition of Mr. Hall, of Philadelphia, praying for the removal of the Postmaster of that city, and the Postmaster-General, and the Assistant Postmaster-General, before the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. Bigler moved that the petition be referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, with instructions to investigate the charges contained therein, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Hunter moved to amend by referring it to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Bigler accepted the amendment.

Mr. Hunter said that the petition was remarkable in many respects. It was signed by a number of citizens of Philadelphia, and charged the Postmaster-General with having been guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors in office. It was a grave charge against the head of a Department, and he thought it should be investigated.

Mr. Bigler said that the petitioners had requested that the matter should be referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, and he thought it should be so referred.

Mr. Hunter said that the petitioners had requested that the matter should be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and he thought it should be so referred

THE STATE OF ITALY.

TUSCANY

The *Independance* says that England is on the point of obtaining the adhesion to the Grand Duke of Tuscany in favor of his son, Austria and Bavaria have protested at Berne against the passage of French troops through the neutral territory of Savoy.

THE NAPOLITAN SUCCESSION.

La Presse, of Paris, says that the uncertainty which prevails as to which course the Government of Naples will pursue, induces the Cabinets of France and Sardinia to act with great circumspection.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* takes it as granted that he will also proceed to London, and to Brussels, upon the same mission.

The *Nord*, says the proclamation of Francis II to the Neapolitans is an astounding piece of folly. Of the 60 prisoners whom I saw, five or six were perhaps twenty-two years old. The others are more children. One, the son of an Austrian Count, had been in the service about a week; he is not exactly enlisted with the *Garibaldi*. The others I saw these boys in could not help eating macaroni; I saw three boys in Austrian uniform who could not speak a word of German. When I saw these boys I could not help thinking that they were conscripts, who had been forced into the service of Francis II. Many of the prisoners were taken with arms in their hands, and they have been treated with the greatest humanity. Garibaldi has ordered that they be sent to Genoa, and there set at liberty. Many of them have already left for their homes.

Berlin, Tuesday, June 5.

A Government announcement has been made this day, stating the conditions under which the monthly loan from January, 1860, by the payment of 1 per cent, per annum, is to come into operation. The issue is to be made in coupons of from 50 to 1,000 thalers. The payment of interest to be half-yearly, and the redemption of the debt to commence after 10 years. The subscriptions to be received from the 6th to 11th June. In case the subscriptions should exceed 30,000,000 thalers, those above 350 thalers are to be proportionately allotted on subscription. A deposit of 10 per cent. must be made by the 6th July; 30 per cent. by the 25th August; 25 per cent. by the 6th October; 25 per cent. by the 6th November. The nominal value, being 5 per cent., interest from that July, 1860.

WARLIKE MOVEMENTS IN HAVANA.

Munich is transformed into a vast camp. This small kingdom of Bavaria has called together an army of 100,000 men. Youths of both military and conscription age are daily joining the ranks as volunteers. Two hundred young men from the University have enlisted.

FRANCE.

THE MOVEMENTS OF GARIBALDI—SWITZERLAND IN WARLIKE MOOD—RUSSIAN OFFICERS IN RAPIDITY—NOTICE OF THE GERMAN ANTI-GALLICAN—NOTWITHSTANDING—THE NEW DEPUTIES IN SESSION.

Correspondence of the London Globe.

PARIS, Monday, May 30.

This Morning's *Moniteur* for the first time takes official notice of the capture of Como by GARIBALDI, and of his advance on Milan; the silence on the last three days of this oracle being the puzzle of the public. Persons likewise who may be found within its jurisdiction of France who may be found within its jurisdiction of France, have been summoned to return to their allegiance, or to be treated as deserters. Your Government claims military service from all natives of France who may be found within its jurisdiction. Your naturalization in this country will not exempt you from this claim, should you voluntarily repair thither.

This explicit adjudication on the part of the present Democratic Administration of Washington of its duty of protection to the persons and goods of citizens of the United States domiciled or sojourning in Italy, is a most lucid exposition of the doctrine of allegiance and protection, which has been without example in the history of our country. It is the *strongest precedent* that could be adduced in favor of the claims of our citizens, owing allegiance and service to the Government of Great Britain, Austria, Russia, Spain, Prussia, or the Two Sicilies, who may be found within the jurisdiction of their respective governments. Many of these have become naturalized American citizens, and have passed their probationary term of residence in this country, and have been admitted to the full rights of citizenship, and have become entitled to the protection of the Government. Others have not yet completed the term of residence, but have declared their intention to become citizens. Others have not even declared their intention, but have left their native country with the intention of residing here. Many have left their native country with the intention of residing here. Many have left their native country with the intention of residing here. Many

...who first [illegible] with what [illegible] ...Mexico was pursued; and who that [illegible] ...Congress, and [illegible] ...Cuba, will believe for a moment that such a [illegible] ...of a moral principle, that has been [illegible] ...Power, that have no means of redressing a wrong, ...Power for the globe, or to all combined [illegible] ...

I profess to be a man of peace, as long as peace can be maintained with honor; but I am for war, when the necessity arises, without counting the weight, or measuring the number of the adversary, and I believe the American people, when its patriotism may be...

Mr. Hall has deceased to yield.

My views on this question may be thus summed up. When any power assails itself under the projecting wing of the American Eagle, which he has pledged and ...to support and defend; when he unfurls his ...upon the ramparts of the States and Stripes ...this great American Union, he is free to go where...ever the winds and waves may carry him; the eye ...that eagle watches over his every step, that flag ...is proudly over the head, whether he is upon land ...or upon water, in a palace or a dungeon; and the ...Power that dares to interfere with his personal liberty, whilst he is engaged in lawful enterprise, and not ...violating against the criminal or penal code of that ...Power, discovers that eagle, and flagrocs that flag ...to which he appeals for his deliverance, if it does not ...instantly protect and defend.

I have thus, gentlemen, confined myself to the gentlemanly line in which your questions are put, ...proposed them at late one, and have shown that I am ...utterly and irreconcilably opposed to the doctrine laid down by this Administration as the rule by which ...is to be governed towards our adopted citizens—...that has been stated. I read the letter of the Secretary, ...I did not suppose there could be found one man in ...this entire nation to assert.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,
JOHN M. BOTTS.

Steamboat Explosion and Loss of Life.

The Savannah Republican, June 11, says:

"The steamer John G. Lester, which left this city yesterday afternoon for Parachucla, exploded her ...boiler between 6 and 7 o'clock, 16 miles above the ...city. Considering the number on board, the destruction of life is shocking.

The cause of the explosion is as yet unknown. We give such particulars as we have been able to gather, up to the hour of going to press.

Miller Master Jas. Stockton, of Savannah, who was blown into the marsh, and subsequently picked up and taken on board the Lester, died a few minutes after wards.

Missing.—The following is a list of the missing:

Capt. J. G. Lester; John S. Montmollin, of this city, passenger; Washington Goette, of Barnwell District, S. C., passenger; Seward Grant, deck hand; a deck passenger, name unknown; John Williams, pilot; Joseph Stone, fireman; a deck hand, name unknown; a large man belonging to Mr. G. Ormand; name unknown; waiter boy, John Robinson.

Injured.—The following is a list of the scalded and ...injured: Miss S. Morrell, injured in her foot very badly; Mrs. Hartley, passenger's wife, very badly injured; Mr. E. J. Strohhart, very badly bruised and ...scalded, with several of his ribs broken; Mrs. H. ...Hunter; several bruised in the side; Mr. Augustus ...Lester, who was blown amongst a clump of trees, where he was found, with one eye knocked out and the other very badly injured."

Bank Charge Burnt.—The tow-boat W. H. Webb, Captain Nickerson, arrived yesterday morning, having on board the sails, rigging, one anchor and some chain cables, furniture, &c., of the bark Shawsy, Captain Swanson, from New-York, destroyed by fire at the head of Pass a l'Outre. Capt. Swanson also came up on the Webb, and furnishes us with the following particulars of the disaster: The bark ...from New-York, with a cargo of 3,000 casks lime, consigned to Messrs. Bunnel & Bowman, of this city, and arrived in Pass a l'Outre on Friday last. At 10 o'clock that night discovered that she was on fire in the hold, which shortly after broke out, but was suppressed, and every means taken to smother the fire. Thinking that the fire was sufficiently subdued to enable her to come up, she was taken in tow by the tow-boat J. F. Whitney; proceeded up to the head of the Pass, where the fire again burst forth through the deck; ...soon after from the bow and shortly into the bank. The tow-boat W. H. Webb, Captain Nickerson, bound up, arrived just in time to come alongside and take off what freight could be saved; and the flames increased so rapidly that the Webb was compelled to leave in a few minutes. Shortly after leaving, the bark was a ...

The Chorus was built at Rockland, Me., and was owned by Captain Swanson and others; was six years old, 311 tons register, and valued at $12,000. She was partially insured in Boston.—N. O. Bee, June 7.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR, THURSDAY, JUNE 16.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—No calendar.

SUPREME COURT, CIRCUIT.—Part I.—Nos. 1727, 1272, 2032, 1925, 1967, 1971, 1972, 1979, 1410, 1788, 1668, 1661, 1813, 1647, 1473, 257, 2029, 256. Part II.—Nos. 1775, 2015, 2044, 1424, 96, 248, 2026, 1562, 1788, 4, 494, 408, 1730, 1594, 1098, 134, 1014, 572, 2040, 806, 200.

SUPREME COURT, CHAMBERS.—Part I.—Nos. 225, 148, 166, 22, 132, 260, 487, 316, 268, 91, 245, 142, 262, 661, 662, 695, 696, 609, 701, 703, 105. Part II.—Nos. 672, 679, 664, 665, 666, 681, 667, 668, 456, 483, 635, 603, 642, 656, 680, 675.

COMMON PLEAS.—Part I.—Nos. 246, 1111, 1112, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1124, 1125, 877, 967. Part II.—Nos. 214, 208, 625, 660, 700, 804, 809, 878, 877, 897, 627, 905, 906, 1429, 1430, 52, 70, 641, 785, 947, 880, 1009, 1019, 1017, 1016.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—JUNE 15.

Before Judge Betts.

The Grand Jury this morning brought in indictments in the following cases:

The United States vs. *Charles Warnats and John Reigs.*—An indictment for smuggling jewelry.

The United States vs. *Henry Wilcox.*—An indictment for stealing five half dollars on board the steamer Boston.

The United States vs. *Levi F. Dean.*—An indictment for stealing wine on board the ship *David Headley*.

The United States vs. *John. H. Mulgrove.*—An indictment for taking letters from the Post-office and taking drafts from them.

The United States vs. *Patrick McCaffrey and James Tredwell.*—An indictment for an endeavor to make a revolt on board the ship *Constellation*.

The United States vs. *William Watson and nine others.*—An indictment for a similar offence against ten of the crew of the ship *Skylark*.

John T. Prentice, fourth mate of the Russian frigate *General Admiral*, was brought up on a bench warrant for sentence under an indictment for smuggling, to which he had pleaded guilty. On application of his counsel, however, he was allowed to give bail for his appearance at the September Term.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—JUNE 14.

Before Judge Ingersoll.

THE GARDINER CLAIM.

The United States vs. *George C. Gardiner, &c.* *The United States* vs. *Thomas C. Fields, Public Administrator, &c.*—In these actions, which, as will be recollected, arose out of the effort of the Government to recover about $120,000 of the money paid for the notorious Gardiner claim and deposited by Gardiner in the United States Life Insurance and Trust Company, a bill of revivor in the second action having been filed and taken *pro confesso*, a final decree was today entered by consent of all parties, deciding that the claim of Gardiner and the award to him were founded in fraud, and the sum of $130,000 was directed to be paid to the plaintiffs, the Public Administrator receiving the interest which had accrued on the deposit and all other funds belonging to Gardiner in the Trust Company.

SUPREME COURT.—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Clerke.

McCready vs. *Alkins*; *Field* vs. *Ripley*; *Miller* vs. *New-York and Erie Railroad Company.*—Demurrers overruled with costs and liberty to answer, &c.

Sergeant-Assignee, &c. vs. *Smith.* (three cases); *Manley* vs. *Second American Building Association*; *United States Gutta Percha Company* vs. *Sawyer et al.*—Demurrers overruled with costs.

E. E. Weller vs. *Nassau Water Company.*—Judgment on demurrer for defendants, with costs.

Before Justice Roosevelt.

William Brand et al. vs. *Augustine Ford*; *George H. Stuart et al.* vs. *Same.*—Motion to discharge defendant from arrest denied.

Before Justice Sutherland.

John E. Cheesebrough &c. vs. *Thomas A. Howland, &c.*—Order as motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT.—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Sedgwick, Woodruff and Rosekrans.

INSURANCE ON STEAMER—WHAT DOES A TOTAL LOSS SECURE?

Charles C. Duncan et al. vs. *The Great Western Insurance Co.*; *Crosby, Crocker & Co.* vs. *The New York Mutual Insurance Co.*—The parties to these suits are well known, and the questions involved extremely important. The two actions are based on precisely the same case and state of facts, the first being on a policy of $6,000 and the second for $10,000. The defendants insured the ship *Adriana* for those amounts in March, 1856, for a voyage to San Francisco, thence the Guano Islands and Havre, at 10 per cent premium.

On April 24, 1856, one-fourth interest in the vessel was sold by some of the insurers to Kendall & Richardson, who had not joined in the insurance.

On the 16th and 18th of April, 1856, the *Adriana* sprung a bad leak, and on the 21st, she was headed for the nearest port with the view of barely saving the lives of those on board. But it was not until the 4th of May that she actually sank, after the crew had exhausted themselves with pumping, and were taken off by the ship *Rover*. The plaintiffs presented proof of loss to defendants, and although many allegations of fraud, negligence, &c., were set up by defendants in bar of the claim, yet before trial they abandoned all opposition to three-fourths of the claim, but refused to pay anything on the quarter sold to Messrs. Richardson, but the plaintiffs insisted that the vessel was really lost on the 18th or 19th of April, when the first leak, and that as the sale to R. & R. was made on the 24th April, it was in reality void, and no interest attached, the thing sold not being in existence.

Defendants claim that the ship was not lost until it actually went down on May 4.

On the trial, May 21, 1856, Justice Pierrepont ruled that the loss took place on the day the leak commenced, and the Juries found a verdict for plaintiffs for the full amount in each case.

Defendants appealed to General Term and the case was argued to-day. Decision reserved.

Wm. Curtis Noyes, for appellants; *Mr. Evarts*; for respondents, Messrs. W. C. Noyes and D. A. Hawkins.

Before Justice Pierrepont.

Anne Curt, Administratrix, &c. vs. *Henry Maillard.*—Motion is a new trial, granted under order of the Court above. The plaintiff recovered a verdict upon the former trial for $1,500.

The suit is brought under the well-known statute of 1847 and 1849, to recover damages for the death of Johann N. Kurt, who was employed by the defendant, and who was killed, as the plaintiff alleges, through the carelessness of the defendant.

The evidences for plaintiff shows that Mr. Maillard, who keeps a store at No. 621 Broadway, running back to No. 100 Mercer-street. The deceased ordered him to come in at the door in Mercer-street. On March 12, 1856, the deceased returned from dinner to work and found the back door shut. Just inside this door there was a hatchway, and when deceased opened the door the hatchway was open, and he fell down through some dozen. He died in a few minutes. This much is admitted. Recit is further claimed that the door was closed by Mr. Maillard's orders. On the former trial, John White, at the time of the accident a workman in defendant's store, testified that the door was closed by order of the defendant, given through his father-in-law; but did not state that defendant was present, though he did not say that he was not present. On this account the General Term ordered a new trial. To-day the same witness testified explicitly that defendant was present. He further testified that defendant asked him to say that deceased lost his life in trying to jump over the hatchway, and he refused. The defendant, supposing afterwards that the witness would testify in this case, peremptorily discharged him.

The defendant claims that he was not present, and gave no orders to John White as above; also that deceased ought to have come in by 1 o'clock, and therefore was injured in consequence of his disobedience of orders. Also that the injury was caused by the unauthorized act of fellow-servants of the deceased.

Plaintiff responds that as deceased worked on piece-work (which is admitted), he was not required to return at 1 o'clock punctually; that defendant personally gave the orders which indirectly led to the accident, and that he was present when such orders were rejected.

Mr. Brady moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that plaintiff's evidence failed to sustain her case on these points, but the Court denied the motion.

Defendant's witnesses testified that the deceased could not earn more than five or six dollars a week, as an average.

The testimony was closed to-day, and the case given to the jury, who will render a sealed verdict.

For plaintiff, Mr. E. J. Roach; for defendant, Mr. Jas. T. Brady.

Before Justice Ingraham.

VERDICT AGAINST A CITY CONTRACTOR.

Florence Sullivan, &c., vs. *John L. Brown.*—This case, which is a suit to recover damages, laid at $5,000, for the death of a boy 5 years old, was closed to-day, after occupying two entire days. The facts were reported in yesterday's TIMES. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff of $300.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Pierrepont.

George H. Meyer vs. *Christian Schwartz.*—Case settled.

COMMON PLEAS.—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Brady.

Mooney vs. *Marks.*—Motion denied without costs.

Bostwick vs. *Cromwell.*—Exceptions overruled and report confirmed.

Palmer vs. *Ledewick*; *Simonson* vs. *O'Hara*; *Leary* vs. *Roberts.*—Cases settled.

Before Judge Daly.

SUITS AGAINST THE CITY.

Daniel Buhler vs. *The Mayor, Aldermen, &c.*—This was an action to recover $10,000 damages against the City for injuries to property and loss of business occasioned by the extension and repairing of New Bowery in 1856. It was alleged by the plaintiff that his premises, corner of Madison-street and Bowery, were greatly injured by excavation, so much so that he had to remove his buildings, and that, in consequence thereof, his loss was great; but that after removing his buildings then located thereon, and erecting others for commercial business, which was some time in March, 1857, still the repairing on the said New Bowery was not completed as it should have been, but remained unfinished and in such a condition that plaintiff's business was wholly interrupted, and he could not go on with it until August, 1858, at which time the said street was graded, paved and completed.

The answer denied all the allegations in the complaint.

The plaintiff called several witnesses to show the condition of the street complained of at the period alleged, some of whom testified that it was in such a condition that they closed their places of business wholly, and patiently awaited its completion.

Among other witnesses, Mr. James Harper, of the firm of Harper & Brothers, was called for this purpose. His examination caused great merriment in Court. He was called and examined as to the condition of the New-Bowery during the period referred to, and was quite too positive that it was in a "*very bad condition*," to suit Mr. Busteed, the Corporation counsel. After he had repeated the statement three times, Mr. Busteed, in a caustic style, suggested that it was unnecessary to repeat the answer again, as the jury would believe him on the first assertion.

At length the witness was handed over to Mr. Busteed for cross-examination. Being particularly desirous to remove the impression on the minds of the jury that the street was in a bad condition, he began by asking Mr. Harper if he, too, as his business was on Franklin-square, was compelled to give up business in that year on account of the repairs, &c., complained of? Mr. Harper stated that he was not, because his firm received and delivered their goods in the rear of their building.

Mr. Busteed—Mr. Harper, which way did you go back and forth up and down town?

Mr. Harper—By Franklin and Cliff streets—New-Bowery was very bad. Mr. Busteed, very bad.

Mr. Busteed—Mr. Harper, you need not tell us that again, we have been told that enough; this is the eight or ninth time. You said Franklin and Cliff streets were your usual route?

Mr. Harper—I did; it was a difficult matter to take any route; the condition of New-Bowery was very bad, Mr. Busteed.

Mr. Busteed—(nonplussed)—Mr. Harper, I tell you I have heard enough about the condition of that street. I understand you to say you passed the whole route of that street constantly in the transaction of your business?

Mr. Harper—Oh, no, I said we continued to do business notwithstanding the condition of the street; it was very bad, Mr. Busteed, *very bad, indeed.* [Great laughter in Court, and Mr. Busteed compelled to join.]

Mr. Busteed—Mr. Harper, what route did you usually take yourself, privately, in going to and fro?

Mr. Harper—I usually went by way of Cliff-street, the same route our business took; the other way was *very bad*, Mr. Busteed, *bad, very bad, indeed.* [Renewed laughter, and obvious discomfiture of the Corporation Counsel.]

Mr. Busteed.—Mr. Harper, how often did you go by way of New-Bowery?

Mr. Harper.—It was a very unusual thing that I went that way at all; it was in a very bad condition, Mr. Busteed; I assure you, it was in a *very* bad condition, very. [Audible laughter.]

Mr. Busteed.—How often did you go by New-Bowery, Mr. Harper?

Mr. Harper.—I waded through that street some six times, perhaps, Mr. Busteed—often enough to see that it was very bad; very bad, Mr. Busteed.

Mr. Busteed.—(Despairing and anxious to get out of hard hands.) Mr. Harper, it is your solemn opinion, then, that New-Bowery, during the period in question, was in a *very bad condition?*

Mr. Harper—*I do beg to assure you, Mr. Busteed, that it was in a very bad condition—very bad—insufferably* bad, Mr. Busteed.

This last question and the response ended the examination of the grave Ex-Mayor, Mr. Harper, and "brought down the house," Court, counsel and jury joining.

During the whole of the examination the witness maintained imperturbable gravity, not appearing to observe that his replies were at all annoying to the counsel, or in the least amusing. As he left the Court-room, however, he stopped and had a private laugh with the learned gentleman.

After partially concluding the examination of the plaintiff, who was the next witness, it was found that he case would consume much time in its trial, and by agreement of counsel and consent of the Court, the case was sent before Philo T. Ruggles as Referee, for examination and report.

Before Judge Hilton.

Jacques Waltzing vs. *Joseph Strobel.*—This was an action to recover $500 worth of personal property from the defendant, who was an emigrant boarding-house keeper, and who, it is alleged, seized the plaintiff's goods wrongfully for the payment of an exorbitant board bill. The plaintiff was a raw German, just arrived.

The defence was that the property was taken under a boarding-house lien for a just debt, that it was valid in law, and was therefore proper. Case is still on.

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GREAT SALE OF STRAW GOODS.
1,800 ladies straw bonnets 12c. to 25c.
2,000 ladies' straw bonnets 25c. to 37c.
3,000 fine straw bonnets 50 to 75c.
1,000 Shaker hoods, all sizes, 25c.
2,000 Leghorn Bigonets, at KINZEY'S, 25c. to 31c.
2,000 Infants' and Boys' English dunstables, 75c. to $1.
2,000 Men and Boys' hats, all styles, 25c. to 50c.
AT KINZEY'S.
50,000 yards of the cheapest
Ribbons in the City.
1,000 Parasols, all colors, from auction, 50c.
1,500 Parasols 62c., 75c., 87c., $1.
SILK MITTS AT KINZEY'S.
2,000 pairs silk mitts, 6c., 12c., 18c., 25c.
1,500 pairs very rich silk mitts, all styles.
MANTILLAS.
1,000 mantillas, 75c., $1, $1 50.
1,500 silk and lace mantillas, $2, $3 50, $5.
500 white muslin mantillas, $1 25.
10,000 yards mantilla laces, all styles.
AT KINZEY'S.
2,000 rich lace collars (worth 50c.) for 12½c.
2,000 rich Swiss collars, 25c., 31c., 37c.
1,000 pairs rich trimmed undersleeves, 50c.
2,000 Swiss and jaconet bands, 12c. to 37c.
2,000 rich linen, French, Spanish and Chinese,
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200 ALL SILK, VERY RICH, at $5 50,
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150 ELEGANT SILK, WITH DEEP FLOUNCES, $6 50.
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BROADWAY.
Tucker's imported Flowers, Feathers,
and Toilet Favorites are as usual full
of attractive interest.

MASONIC GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
AT NO. 424 BROADWAY.

REMOVAL.—S. H. DOUGHTY HAS REMOVED from No. 23 to the New Store, No. 29 John-st., near Broadway, where he will continue the manufacture of the WOVEN EXTENSION SKELETON SKIRT, which is the lightest, neatest and most durable Skirt in the market. The springs are woven in the tape in looms invented for that purpose, and cannot slip or tear out. Wherever introduced, it has been superseding all other Skirts. The best possible proof of the superiority is the fact that other manufacturers have attempted to imitate this Skirt, by having tapes made with loops or openings to insert the springs afterward; but the goods produced by this method are very much inferior, being loose on the spring, and liable to give way and slide from their places, whereas the genuine woven Skirt is made from two cord-twisted threads, and embraces the spring tightly, and it is absolutely impossible for it to give way.

Dealers will consult the interests of their customers by buying none but the genuine and original. Every Skirt is made under the supervision of the inventor, and stamped "THE WOVEN SKIRT" (patent applied for), which is my TRADE-MARK. The fact that I first introduced the Skirt by that name is well known. The springs used will always be the very best that can be procured, and the strictest attention paid to each department of the manufacture.

My facilities for manufacturing being greatly increased, I hope to be able to fill all orders promptly, having my own steam-engine and braiding machines, and importing my steel direct.

I shall keep on hand, as heretofore, the best stock of all kinds of Skirt Materials to be found in the market, (which business is original with me,) as well as an assortment of Corded Skirts, and a select stock of fine quality Leather Belts—all of which will be sold at the lowest possible prices for NET CASH.

I would solicit an examination of my stock by first-class trade. S. H. DOUGHTY, No. 23 John-st.

PERSONS GOING TO THE COUNTRY should provide themselves with India-rubber gloves and mits. They are an excellent protection in riding, driving, fishing, hunting, gardening, or any exposure that soils or discolors the hands; are impervious to water, and render the hands soft. Sold by the money which is the best article to protect the arms and wrists. GOODYEAR'S INDIA-RUBBER GLOVE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 13 John-st., New-York, dealers in every variety of rubber goods.

ELASTIC CORDS, WEBS, BRAIDS AND SUSPENDERS.—Cases of these fabrics of patent vulcanized rubber are being constantly imported for sale in combination with all my own manufactures. None of the above goods can be legally sold in the United States without my stamp. MORRADE F. DAY,
No. 21 Cortlandt-st.

SKIRTS! SKIRTS! SKIRTS!—200 DOZEN ladies' and children's skirts opened this morning, at FOSTER'S, No. 450 Broadway, by the dozen or single. Misses' skirts, 25 cents to 50c.; ladies', 62 cents to 94 each. Mrs. F. gives her personal attention to making up skirts to order. Ladies desiring outfits will find this a reliable establishment. Satisfaction guaranteed.

SKIRTS.—WE ARE NOW MAKING WOVEN skirts, skirts with patent fastenings; 13 springs $1 31, 14 springs, 81 50, and 17 springs $2. Dealers supplied with 9 springs, $6 a dozen; 12 springs, $11, and 14 springs for $14 a dozen. Old skirts made over. C. L. HARDING, Woven Skirt Factory, No. 321 Spring-st., corner Hudson.

A SUMMER SPRING MATTRESS—UNEQUALED for ease, comfort and durability; children's and cottage bedsteads, cribs, &c., in great variety and new styles; hair mattresses, cheap and good; at 343 CANAL-ST., No. 494 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR GOOD WESTERN farming lands, all kinds of dry goods or real estate. For a desirable trade, some cash would be paid. The parties addressing and any communications will be strictly confidential. Address Box No. 3,863, New-York Post-Office.

PERSONAL.

MY SON, HENRY DUBY, AGED 13, left Monday, the 13th inst., at Mount Pleasant, without any clothing of him. Had on a gray jacket, drab pants; had lost the ends of two of his fingers. Any person who can give any information about him will confer a great favor upon his afflicted parents by sending to G. W. H. DUBY, No. 20 Carroll-st., South Brooklyn.

G. MERSHON, OR ANY PERSON KNOWING where he is, please call on Miss E. MERSHON at No. 597 Broadway, fourth floor.

SEWING MACHINES—FIRST-CLASS SHUTTle, Howe's patent, fast speed, suitable for tailoring, especially quilting, cap and corset making, to be sold at reasonable rates, at BELL & THOMPSON'S, No. 18 East Broadway. One or two good operators in the above-named business may bring their work and use the machines at the premises.

100 CANVASSERS WANTED FOR HITCHcock's great picture of the Central Park. Apply to D. C. HITCHCOCK & CO., No. 161 Nassau-st., corner of Ann-st.

MUSICAL.

THE BRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE, ON FREE VERSUS FIXED.

It is built upon an iron frame, of the most solid, scientific construction, and has the wrest plank, bearing pins, and every other part of the instrument, from the action to the metal frame, in bass for many months, and when the plank was applied over the frame.

It has covered overdamp-proof chords above and below, also the ribbing, which are considered important in the sound progress, thus making the entire instrument a vibrating sound-board.

It has greater depth and fullness of tone, and its scale admits of power of sustaining the tone of every note being equalized, caused by fastening each of the three bass wires separately.

It improves with age and use, becoming more vibrating, and the tone purer and more sonorous.

It is the best piano-forte existing, and is recommended by Gottschalk, Thalberg, and many other celebrated artists and amateurs.

WM. HALL & SON, No. 239 Broadway,
Between Spring and Prince sts.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGAN
Removed to No. 385 Broadway.
Alexandre Organs, (patented in the United States,) for Dwelling-houses, Churches and Schools, are the only
SOLE MEDAL OF HONOR OF THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855.
This magnificent instrument, which the brilliant performances of
VILANOVA, THALBERG, MLLE. WELLER,
have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been selected by the greatest artists and composers of both Continents, viz: Halévy, Litolff, Rosellen, Meyerbeer, &c., &c. Prices at the Depot
$45, $60, $100, $125, $200, $250, $300, $375, $500.
A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to
BERNARD & FABRIQUETTE, Jr.,
No. 385 Broadway.
Importers of Erard's Accordeons, Violins, Violin Strings, &c., &c. Just Published—A complete Instructor for the Alexandre Organ.

REMOVAL.
A. H. GAILE & CO.,
PIANO FORTES,
Manufactory and Warerooms,
Nos. 103, 105, 107, 109, 111 and 113, East 13th-st., near 2d-av.
A. H. GAILE & CO. have just completed extensive additions to their factory buildings in 13th-st., and have removed their entire establishment from the corner of 14th-st. and 2d-av. They have also purchased their new water power to meet the growing trade for more pianos, and have been careful to preserve with the additional power that peculiarly sweet and sympathetic tone for which their pianos are celebrated.
A. H. G. & CO. respectfully invite the inspection of artists, amateurs, and the public generally.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 20 prize medals for the superiority of their manufactures for the past 35 years.
WAREROOMS ALSO FOR SALE OF
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

MASON & HAMLIN'S
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
OF ALL KINDS,
Ranging in price from $60 to $450, equally adapted for the church, vestry, school-room, lodge-room or parlor.
Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are the sole Agents for these superior instruments for the State of New-York.
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway, New-York.
Dealers supplied at regular factory prices.
Descriptive catalogues sent on application.

HAINES BROTHERS,
Nos. 220, 222 and 224 Second-av., corner of 13th-st.,
have constantly a good assortment of their PIANOS on hand of their
NEW SCALE,
which for volume of tone, sustaining power, sweetness and purity are unsurpassed. THE PROFESSION, and the public generally are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves. EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED for three years. PRICES MODERATE.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons, for depth, purity of tone, and durability, are unsurpassed. Prices reasonable. Second-hand Pianos and Melodeons from $25 to $100. Music and Musical Instruments of all kinds, at the lowest prices. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for Pianos and Melodeons. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway. *Testimonials.*—"The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best."—*Evangelist.* "We can speak of their merits from personal knowledge."—*Christian Intelligencer.* "Nothing at the Fair displayed greater excellence."—*Churchman.* "Waters' Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country."—*Home Journal.*

$200 FOR A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD 7-octave piano forte, richly finished, with round corners, carved mouldings, grand pedal, scale over-strung, diagonal bar, capuchy lined with satin-wood and white holly, fluted keys, best Cilty makers, sweet rich tone, new six weeks ago, makers full warrantee, bought for shipping, &c. Apply at BATTERSON'S Furniture Packing Establishment in 6th-av., three doors from 46th-st., after 7 A. M., for three days.

LIGHTS & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on sale at their Warerooms and Office, No. 421 Broome-st.; also, at their Depot, No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND, PARLOR GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS. SECOND-HAND PIANOS made by Chickering, Gilbert, Hallet, Davis & Co., Boston, for sale or to rent. Melodeons and Cabinet Pianos and Melodeons to rent. T. S. BERRY, No. 486 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

HARPS.—REMOVAL.
J. F. BROWNE, manufacturer, begs to inform his friends and the profession that he has removed his
HARP WAREROOMS
to No. 709 Broadway, near the New-York Hotel.
Strings, Music, and every requisite for the Harp.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS of superior tone, and fully warranted, will be sold at great bargains. Second-hand pianos taken in exchange. By ALBERT WEBER, manufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st. Purchasers will find this an excellent opportunity to get a good piano very low.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years.

HARPS—REMOVAL.—P. & L. LEWIS, Manufacturers, beg to inform their friends and the profession that they have removed their harp warerooms to No. 664 Broadway. Double-action harps from $200 up. Harps repaired.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 239 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for three years.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—A FINE TONED Hallett, Davis & Co. new 6¾-octave piano-forte; will be sold low for cash. Call at No. 48 Wooster-st.

A SPLENDID PIANOFORTE, AT A GREAT bargain, new and perfect in every respect, warranted, and a great chance for a cash customer, at No. 155 West Broadway.

T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, Astor-place. PIANOS AT $25, $50, $75, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, $250 and upwards.

WANTED—SEVERAL BOYS FOR TRINITY Choir; ages from nine to fourteen. Salaries liberal. None need apply who have not had some experience in reading music. Address T. F., "Box No. 171, *Times* Office, giving name, residence, qualifications, &c.

INSTRUCTION.

$32 50 PER QUARTER.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE, MUSICAL ACADEMY, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Both sexes. Students received any time. For particulars, address the Rev. HENRY J. FOX, A. M., Ashland, N. Y., or J. S. HUBBARD, Esq., No. 53 Broadway.

EDUCATION ACQUIRED AT ALL AGES.—Instruction at the residences of pupils or in schools. English classics, mathematics or French, by an efficient teacher, graduate of Yale College, speaking French, of much experience. Terms reasonable. Address E. DAYTON, No. 196 Bleecker-st., or call at 1 o'clock P. M.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—CIRCULARS giving full particulars can be obtained at E. GOODENOUGH'S Bookstore, No. 122 Nassau-st., New-York, or of A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

TUTOR WANTED.—A TUTOR IS WANTED FOR two lads, 13 and 15 years old. The first essential is a religious and moral character of the first order. The branches of study required are, a highly finished English education. Latin, Greek, Mathematics, with a sufficient knowledge of the Natural Sciences to interest and illustrate country life. Residence on the Hudson, 2½ hours by rail from New-York. Apply to C., Box No. 2,996 Post-office, stating all particulars.

GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY, BEFORE leaving for the country, would like to engage for the Fall as resident governess in a family in New-York or Brooklyn. Instruction given in the English branches, French and music. City references given. Address L. F. M., Box No. 4,014 New-York Post-Office.

GOVERNESS.—A LADY WISHES TO ENGAGE with a private family in City or country to give lessons in the various branches in English; also, French, Spanish and music. The best of City reference given. Call at or address Miss S., No. 136 East Broadway for one week.

WANTED.—A TEACHER OF SEVERAL YEARS' experience, with the best of references, a graduate of a New England University, would like a situation as instructor for a part of his time, in some of the select schools in this City. Address TEACHER, Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES TO ACCOMPANY a family to the country for the Summer months, to teach English and music. Apply at No. 26 Union-square.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—CANVASSERS TO SOLICIT ORDERS for "Moore's Irish Melodies," with accompaniments for the Piano-forte. This is an opportunity seldom met with by agents; the work is gotten up in such a style that it only requires an ordinary man to make first-class wages. The publishers are prepared to offer special inducements. The nature of the work may be learned of Specimens at Room No. 4, Mus. 119 and 121 Nassau-st.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS—ONE to cook, wash and iron; the other to do chamber-work and waiting, and to assist in washing and ironing; German girls

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

It is published at the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Printing, Spruce and Nassau streets.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning; price Two Cents, served at 125 cents a week, mailed for Five Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Every Tuesday and Friday; two copies to one address, for FIVE DOLLARS.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for TWENTY DOLLARS; twenty copies to one address for TWENTY DOLLARS. Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 3 cents per single copies.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

BOWERY THEATRE—THE FOUR CHEVALIERS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE POOR GENTLEMAN.

BURTON'S THEATRE—UNDERCLIFF—A PAYABLE PLACE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—O'FLANNIGAN AND THE FAIRIES.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—JULIUS CESAR.

BROADWAY THEATRE—OUR BOYS—SAUL—OUR GAL—CHRISTMAS OR BOOTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—TOM THUMB AND—ROBERT THE DAVIL.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Sometimes.

PALACE GARDEN—METROPOLITAN GROVE.

Mails Closed at the Post-Office.

[Table: Mails Closed at the Post-Office. — Boston and Eastern ..... P. M. | Albany, Buffalo and Canadas ..... P. M. | Philadelphia and Southern ..... P. M. | South and West by Rail ..... A. M. and P. M. | Boston and the East by Railroad ..... A. M. and P. M. | Albany and the West by Railroad ..... A. M. and P. M. | Harlem Railroad ..... A. M. and P. M. | Hudson River Railroad ..... A. M. and P. M. | Newburgh and Way Mail ..... P. M. | Jersey City and Hoboken ..... A. M. and P. M. | Brooklyn ..... A. M. and P. M. | Flushing, Hempstead, Jamaica and Way ..... P. M. | Williamsburgh ..... A. M. and P. M.]

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 9 A. M. Letters designed for transmission by this "Overland, via St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, and Salt Lake City, leave St. Joseph every Saturday, at 10 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland via St. Joseph."

Ocean Mails.

The European Mails by the steamship *Ariel*, leave at this office, *will close at the New-York Post-office* on Saturday, June 18, at Nine o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The City of *Manchester*, from Queenstown on the 5th inst., brings us dates two days later than those received from the *Europa* at Halifax, but furnishes no additional details. From papers thus received, and from our files by the *North Briton*, at Quebec, and the *Europa*, we derive highly interesting information regarding the progress of the war and the state of Europe.

By the arrival of the bark *Ann Elizabeth*, from Rosario, we learn from Captain NORONAYE that, when he passed Buenos Ayres, May 12, there was a continued firing of guns, and supposed it to be a battle between the Paraguayans and Buenos Ayreans, at which he left Rosario a fleet was getting ready to that effect. This, however, is probably a mistake, as by our latest advices from Buenos Ayres direct, we learn that there was a prospect that hostilities would be postponed for some time.

A serious trouble has arisen in Newark, N. J., between the authorities of the Trinity Church (Episcopal) and the citizens. Permission has been granted to the church by the Common Council to build an addition to their church edifice on the public Park. The citizens object to any such appropriation of the property, and under the lead of several of the most prominent among them, last evening cut down a fence which had been erected by the church preparatory to commencing to build. A squad of police was called out just as they did not arrive on the ground until after the demolition had been accomplished. Much excitement exists, and more serious trouble is anticipated to-day.

The Toronto papers publish a correspondence which has passed between Mr. JOSEPH LEE, President of the Shakespeare Club of Canada, and J. PAYNE COLLIER, Esq., the Shakespearean commentator, in reference to a proposed 3d centenary celebration in honor of SHAKESPEARE. Mr. COLLIER, in reply to an invitation to take part in the celebration, excuses himself on the plea of advanced age.

A train of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad was run into by a train of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road yesterday at Rochester, Penn., and some dozen persons were injured, some of them seriously.

The steamers *Endeavor* and *Gazelle*, lying at the dock at Pittsburgh, were entirely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Neither boat had any freight on board.

The officers and crew of the bark *Orion*, were yesterday surrendered to the custody of the United States Marshal. The Orion was owned by H. F. VIEIRA, a shipping and commission merchant of this City, by whom she was chartered, in December last, to J. F. DE MIRANDA for a trading voyage of eight months to the west coast of Africa. Mr. VIEIRA states that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, she was engaged in a legitimate voyage. A list of her cargo, with a statement of the officers by whom she was brought home, is published elsewhere in the TIMES of this morning.

The Board of Education, after full debate, resolved, last night, by a vote of 23 to 16, to adopt the report of the Committee appointed some time since, to consider the propriety of drafting a by-law asserting the authority of the Board to insist on making all the Public Schools in the City secular, as a part of the daily routine, the reading of the Scriptures. Henceforth, therefore, the teachers in the Public Schools must either read the Bible to their scholars, or go without their salaries.

According to the weekly statement of the Commissioners of Emigration, 3,270 emigrants arrived at this port during the last week, making a total for the year of 61,176. The balance sheet shows that $4,305 42 are on hand. The Quarantine Commissioners sent in a communication stating that the Floating Hospital was nearly in readiness. They desired to know whether the Commissioners of Emigration would take charge of it. The communication was referred to the Committee of the Board to inquire into the liability of the Board for the expenses which might be incurred in keeping up the Hospital. The Quarantine Commissioners accepted the proposal of the Commissioners of Emigration to take all patients but those afflicted with contagious diseases into the Ward's Island institution. Mr. DEVLIN stated that the Street Commissioners of Stapleton had no right to open the proposed street through Quarantine ground.

The Academy of Medicine held its regular meeting last evening. Dr. ISAACS read a valuable paper on that rare disease that principally manifests itself in a milky appearance of the excretion from the kidneys. He detailed two cases that had come under his observation, but declined, from the paucity of accurately noted facts hitherto accumulated on the subject, to give any theory of his own as to the cause or cure of the disease. Dr. HARRIS followed, with a continuation of his paper upon Quarantine—especially its value in preventing yellow fever.

The Russian frigate *General Admiral*, yesterday proceeded from her moorings in the North River to the Lower Bay, where she awaits the arrival of her officers and passengers. She will leave to-day for Cherbourg, at which place she touches on her way to Cronstadt.

The trotting-match at the Eclipse Course, yesterday, between *Mountain Boy* and *Prince*, for a sweepstakes of $1,000 each, and $750 added by the Union Association, two mile heats, was won by the former. *Native American* was to have run, but he was not in good condition, and his owner paid forfeit. Time, 5:26 and 5:29½.

A suit brought against the City to recover damages laid at $10,000, for negligence in the conduct of opening the New Bowery, was brought to trial yesterday, in the Common Pleas. Ex-Mayor HARPER was one of the witnesses examined, and the report of his testimony, which will be found in another column, is good enough to be put in the Legal Section in the Editor's Drawer of *Harper's Magazine*.

The jury in the case of JAMES GLASS, on the third trial for the murder of RICHARD OWENS, in Chatham street, in January last, (two previous juries having disagreed,) retired yesterday afternoon, after a charge from the Court, and returned last night, about 10 o'clock, with a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the second degree. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

The New-York Light Guard gave a handsome entertainment to the Milwaukee Light Guard last night, at their armory in Lafayette Hall, Broadway. It was quite an interesting affair.

In the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder SMITH, ELIZA JOHNSON, an old woman, was convicted of an assault on Miss VALENTINE, in a confectionery, robbing her of her brooch. She was sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary. MICHAEL C. RYAN, charged with forging promissory notes, against whom there were two indictments, pleaded guilty and was remanded for sentence. ROBERT HUGHES pleaded guilty to forgery and was remanded. JOHN MCCARTY was sent to the Penitentiary for six months, and fined $50, for keeping a house of ill-fame. JAMES MCDERMOTT, charged with grand larceny, pleaded guilty of an attempt to rob, and was sentenced to five years in the State Prison. JOHN MYERS pleaded not guilty to the charge of murdering his wife on June 5. His trial was set down for Monday. JOHN GARVEY pleaded guilty to petit larceny. He was indicted, with ELLEN SHERMAN, charged with robbing a United States sailor, one of the contributors of the *Echo*, of $6500 and a watch. He was sent to the Penitentiary for six months, and fined $50, his complicity in the affair being slight, according to the evidence. ELLEN SHERMAN then pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was remanded for sentence.

The live stock markets are decidedly dull this week. The unusual supply of superior strawberries, at low prices, materially affects the demand for beef. People eat strawberries three times a day at least. Meats hang in the butchers' stalls unsalled for until past a selling condition. Notwithstanding the small demand the receipts of live animals have been fully up to the yearly average. The receipts of beef cattle for yesterday's market reached 2,632, but though the prices declined from ½c.@1½c. ₩ lb. for the estimated decreased weight, there were 200 or more bullocks unsold last evening. The attention of the authorities is called to the fact that Sunday sales of bullocks still continue at the cattle yards. Cows and veal calves are greatly in excess of the demand and sell at much lower rates. Sheep and lambs have arrived in great numbers, 10,143 for the week, and sell much lower. Swine are also in excess, and a shade lower in price.

Yesterday, Cotton ruptured ½c. ₩ lb., with sales of 2,700 bales, including 1,600 bales in transitu. The trade in Breadstuffs was quite moderate. Prices of Flour declined 5c.@10c. ₩ bbl. Grain favored buyers. Pork was more active, but was cheaper. Lard and Beef were in slack request. Coffee and Sugars were more sought after. Hides and Sole Leather were in fair demand. The movements in Naval Stores, Oils, Tallow, Fish, Fruit, Hemp, Hops and Seeds were restricted. Metals were generally very moderately dealt in. Molasses, Rice and Teas were quiet. The freight engagements were limited. The total number of vessels of all classes in port was 606.

Free Ships and Free Goods.

Something of a squabble has been raised in the Press over the question, how far the covenants of the Paris Treaty of 1856, on the subject of maritime law, will be held by belligerent Powers, parties to *that Treaty, to extend* their benefits to the Powers not represented at the Congress of Paris, nor afterwards aggregated *by their own act, to the national* agreements thereby formed and put in force. Spain, Mexico, the Central American States, and the United States, *alone withheld their assent* to those agreements, specifically on their refusal to admit the abolition of privateering. Our own Government, in a *State* paper written by Mr. MARCY, and quoted from one end of the world to the other as a luminous and consistent exposition of the whole theme, *insisted* upon it as a condition precedent to the suppression of privateering that the right of seizing private property *at sea* should be abolished in time of war, as it has been abolished on shore. Principally through the opposition of *Great Britain this condition* was declined, and on the point of privateering we stand as we did before. Not so, however, the Powers parties to the Treaty. These Powers, notwithstanding their proviso affording the benefits of the Treaty of Paris only to those who *adopt its obligations*, have solemnly declared that Privateering is and shall remain abolished. It may well be *doubted whether they would attempt to revive the practice* even in case of a conflict with America. The doctrine that *the flag covers the goods they have in like* manner fully declared. Great objections were made to this declaration by a large party in England not yet *willing to surrender* the old English claim to supremacy on the ocean. It has now become, however, a part of the law of nations; and its establishment is simply the triumph of a policy maintained for years by France, adopted by the United States, sanctioned by our treaty with France in 1790, and resisted only by Great Britain.

In the present state of the relations between France and Great Britain, it would *seem to be by no means improbable that a* separate convention might be concluded between France and our own Government, by which we should resign the barbaric and odious right of privateering, and France affirm our principle of the *sanctity of private property* on the high seas.

The humane spirit in which the Emperor NAPOLEON is prosecuting his Italian campaign, gives us great reason to suppose that such a proposition, if made by our Government, would meet with a favorable response. If Mr. BUCHANAN really wishes to make his mark on the policy of his times, he will avail himself of this opportunity. Should he be happy *enough* to accomplish so peacefully brilliant a revolution, posterity may well forgive him the rigmarole he has talked and written about Cuba; and the miserable way in which he has trifled with the opening years of his Administration.

The Croakers and the Crops.

Maryland, which sends us in the Winter her incomparable canvas-back ducks, (incomparable, that is, out of the Kingdom of Cashmere,) favors us now and then in the Summer with *canards* less digestible and less delicious. One of these came to us the other day in the shape of a story of frogs. There is a boy in Baltimore, it seems, who has lived for several years with a frog in his throat, and was only relieved of the batrachian intruder the other day, by a brilliant effort of the surgical art. The story is a good *story*, and suitable to the season, as combining the qualities of moisture, coolness and vivacity. But the Baltimoreans must not flatter themselves that there is anything very remarkable in this experience. We *have here in New-York, on Wall-street* and at the Corn Exchange, large numbers, not of boys, but of grown men, portly and *well-to-do*, in the outward appearance, yet inwardly very frog-ponds of croaking despair. The only particularly worth noting in the legend from Maryland, is the certainly singular circumstance that the Baltimore boy has been delivered of his frog.

Our croakers are not merely beyond the help of medical skill. They cling to the hoarse inhabitants of their hearts with a passionate affection, and croaking has become to them so truly a second nature that they would infallibly die were a single lark-like note of hope and promise to issue from their vocal organs.

The recent heavy frost which came upon us so suddenly, and nipped the rosy fingers of June with such unwonted vehemence, has been a theme of exquisite satisfaction to those gurgling prophets of ill. The stories which came in to us, from all quarters of the West, of damage and disaster, were caught up by them, echoed, and reechoed, till one would have supposed the dark days of 1705 returned upon us, when the sheep were frozen to death on the English downs in the middle of June, and the harvests killed over half the world.

In point of fact, it now begins to appear, as we suggested at the height of this calamitous chorus, that the mischief really done by the June frosts, of which so much has been said, is neither very widespread nor at all irreparable. Farmers of intelligence and experience did not need to be told, from the first, that had the prostration of the growing crops been as severe as it was stated to be, the season was still not too far advanced for profitable replanting; and the great body of dealers in cereals and breadstuffs never for a moment were frightened out of their propriety by the croakers. Even those who were terrified into selling their crops at a sacrifice, were soon relieved of their panic by the speculators on an extensive scale. Everybody else knew all this before; and now let us hope that the President knows it also.

Is it too much to hope that henceforth our Government will direct its attention, so far as the foreign relations of the country are concerned, to objects of a feasible character? Mexico offers abundant scope for the exercise of a wise and vigorous statesmanship. Not, indeed, that we should purchase her territory, at five times its value, with money which we can ill spare, or that, as in 1847, we should buy and pay for what we had already conquered. Neither war, nor territorial acquisition, should be our future policy in regard to the neighboring Republic. Without indignity, or aggression, or offence to national pride, we have it in our power to make Mexico eminently beneficial to us, while at the same time we shall be rendering to her the highest possible service. The day may come when Cuba will be ours. The hour has come when it is our interest, no less than our duty, to lead Mexico to stability, order and good government.

Dickens upon Dickens.

That pet of petty periodicals, the *Household Words*, ceased, with its issue of the 18th ultimo, its nine years' existence. Mr. DICKENS appends to the closing number a valedictory, in which he declares that he knew it could not be otherwise; that notwithstanding the intervention of the law, and the fact that the proprietary rights of others must be affected by his determination, his will to extinguish the periodical could not be balked. He accordingly felicitates himself upon the final triumph of his plans. It is perhaps worthy of note that this triumph was only secured by a wanton sacrifice of property on his own part, in order to injure the property of others; thus affording him nothing more than the very questionable victory which any man may earn who will set fire to his own palace in order to destroy his neighbor's hut. *The interest of* Mr. DICKENS in the concern was large, that of his publishers small. The apportionment of credit, however, connected with the transaction, must, we fear, be measured in the inverse ratio.

Messrs. BRADBURY & EVANS, whose story we gave the other day, are sufficiently well known to the reading world to make their statements worthy of belief. They furnish a remarkable explanation of the difficulty which has ended in this remarkable catastrophe. Just one year ago, Mr. DICKENS issued a most ill-judged manifesto touching his domestic relations, which provoked much comment at the time, and that not of a uniformly favorable character. After inserting this manifesto in the daily papers, where alone any precedent could be pleaded for its publication, he made room for it in the *Household Words*. Shortly afterward his publishers were surprised to discover a growing coolness in his personal intercourse with themselves, with whom he had for twenty years entertained the most confidential relations; and sought in vain to extract an explanation. It was not afforded until late in the ensuing Autumn, when Mr. DICKENS requested a meeting of the proprietors of the *Household Words* to be called. At *that meeting Mr. JOHN FORSTER*, the distinguished editor of the London *Examiner*, appeared as his proxy, and insisted upon the extinction of the periodical at the close of the current volume. When questioned as to the reasons for this unexpected measure, he stated that it was the resolution of Mr. DICKENS to discontinue all further business relations with Messrs. BRADBURY & EVANS, on the sole ground that they had not voluntarily inserted his "domestic difficulties" card in *Punch!* Mr. DICKENS admitted that he had not hinted any desire that this should be done, and took occasion to bear witness to the unvariable liberality and integrity of his late publishers, but *so grievous and insufferable* was the wrong done him by their neglect to print his tragic manifesto among the buffooneries of a comic miscellany, that he could no longer maintain any cordial intercourse with them. Unable to persuade themselves that this was indeed the sole apple of discord between them, the printers begged for further revelations; but nothing more was to be had. Mr. FORSTER declared the point stated to be the one on which alone his principal was acting. Whimsical and arbitrary as the demand was, there was no resisting it. The *magazine was advertised for sale*; Mr. DICKENS coined its express image into the new form of *All the Year Round* and issued *this rifaccimento, while its prototype lay gasping*. The interposition of his old friend the Court of Chancery only *afforded him an additional* stimulus to victory, and he has finally slain the object of his persistent animosity.

The history thus terminated will hardly enhance the reputation of Mr. DICKENS. Unlike the plots which he so cunningly devises for his most interesting novels, it brings out into high relief only the worst and weakest traits of the hero's character, presenting him in the odious light of a malicious persecutor of old friends under the control of the absurdest of caprices; and after showing him urged by a ludicrously exaggerated fit of purely egotistical passion to the most shameful extremes of legal violence, exhibits him at the end engaged in executing a *sort of* Hugh and Dennis "No-Popery" dance of delight over his *discreditable victory. Such displays are infinitely* to be regretted, not more for the sake of the author himself, whom they must bring *into disrepute, than for the sake of the public* at large. The kindliness, humanity, and generous purpose which have heretofore recommended Mr. DICKENS' works to the popular favor, must be in a measure tarnished by these ill breathings of an unwholesome temper. Confidence in the author's sincerity is an essential element in the moral charm of such writings as those with which Mr. DICKENS has instructed and amused so many thousands of the living generation. He has made himself in a special manner the literary apostle of all the sweet humanities of private life. The whole tenor of his stories has been systematically just and generous; their spirit has been the spirit that thinks no evil willingly, and does as little as human frailty will allow. But the most engaging and persuasive notes of the *Christmas Carol* must lose something of their power if the singer is to be identified in the popular imagination rather with the odious Gruff and the vexatious Tackleton, than with the genial tenderness of Dot Peerybingle. Of what avail with the mass of men will it be that the writer preaches charity from man to man; forbearance with the foibles of our friends; gentleness to endure them and consideration to veil them from the harsh public eye, if all the while the man himself—the soul within this eloquent voice—maintains by word and deed the righteousness of legal persecution and the decency of domestic strife, brings his own quarrels with his own wife vehemently upon the streets, and exults in type over the prostration of an enterprise conducted by men who had been for years his close and personal friends?

The merits of the Dickens controversy with Messrs. BRADBURY and EVANS have nothing to do with the condemnation which every right-constituted mind, we think, must pass upon the manner in which it has been prosecuted, and the tone with which it has been published to the world. Such a controversy, involving such a man, may justly be said, indeed, to have no merits at all, and to be incapable of any.

POLITICAL LETTERS.—There is a rumor afloat that the Hon. HOWELL COBB, of Georgia, at present Mr. BUCHANAN'S Secretary of the Treasury, intends very soon to write a letter to a friend, on the Slavery question, which letter, by accident or otherwise, the writer and everybody else expects will get into the papers. We doubt the whole story. Mr. COBB certainly is wiser than to meddle with pen and ink. He is old enough too to know that letters are fatal. Many a tall and goodly politician has been felled to the earth by the recoil of an epistolary discharge. Speech may be of silver; silence is certainly golden; but the black and white of a presidential aspirant's manuscript is ever a deadly poison to the writer's hope. Let Mr. COBB keep his steel pen out of the ink. He will also ruin whatever prospects he may have in 1860, and seriously imperil his chances for 1864.

The distinguished Georgian should consider that if he writes at all he must not go counter to public feeling at the South; and how difficult, not to say impossible, it would be to do this, without at the same time running athwart the tenor of those letters he wrote sustaining ROBERT J. WALKER as Governor of Kansas, no one knows better than himself.

Mr. COBB'S prospects at Charleston are not, perhaps, flattering; yet for that very reason they may be really good. If the Convention should find itself compelled, as has repeatedly happened, and as is likely to happen again, to *fall back upon the second rank of aspirants*, he may stand as well as any. Doubtless like every other prolific patriot, his brain is bursting with doctrines. But let him deny himself the pleasure of utterance. Nothing he could say would help him. *Anything he can write* must certainly damage him.

THE CITY AND THE "CITY DIRECTORY."—On the publication of TROW'S *City Directory* for 1858–9, we took occasion to make some remarks founded on a decrease of the number of names in this annual, there being about 4,000 less names in the Directory for 1858–9 than were contained in the Directory for the preceding year, which indicated a loss in the population of the City of at least 20,000 inhabitants. There was nothing remarkable or startling, or even discouraging in this, for it was *evidently the natural result* of the great commercial revulsion of 1857. The correctness of our statement was denied at the time by some of our daily cotemporaries, and among them the *Tribune*, which argued the impossibility of a decrease in population, from the fact that the weekly reports of the City Inspector exhibited no decrease in the bills of mortality. In the preface to the *Directory*, for the present year, we find the truth of the case clearly stated.

The decrease of 1858–9 is acknowledged, but a very considerable increase for the current year is established. The bills of mortality, nevertheless show a diminution in the number of deaths, as compared with those of 1858, plainly traceable to causes quite independent of the increase or decrease of the number of residents in our City.

Against 139,804 names entered in the Directory for 1858–9, we find near 147,325, or an increase of 7,521, representing a population of 37,000.

This accession to the permanent population of the City is a very gratifying indication of our present prosperity, and of our recovery from the exhausting effects of the panic of 1857.

WHAT VIRGINIA THINKS OF MARYLAND.—The Old Dominion accuses the Maryland Slaveholders' Convention of a lack of pluck, as we infer from the following remarks by the Norfolk *Southern Argus*:

"Well, the Marylanders, after having a grand and imposing Convention on the subject, have decided to *do nothing* in regard to the 'immense and still increasing free negro population of the State.' With the inebus of 74,723 free blacks against 90,368 slaves in the *State*, they *have determined* substantially to let the matter rest. Of course, the people of Maryland have *the right to settle the question for themselves*; but it is easy to see that the tendency of their policy will be to wipe out Slavery from among them, at a comparatively early day. We shall soon cease to regard *Maryland as a Slave State practically. Politically* she has been dead to the South for a long time past."

It is a precious easy thing to find fault. Why does not the *Southern Argus* tell the Maryland slaveholders what they were to do with the 80,000 free blacks? There they are, in the State—and not easily got rid of. Are we to understand that the Virginians would like to import them? Richmond is reputed to be a considerable commercial town, with a large Southern trade. Perhaps it could make sales which the Baltimore merchants do not desire to undertake. At all events, if something should have been done, the *Southern Argus* should tell what that something is. The Slaveholders' Convention evidently did not know. It was the very thing that puzzled them.

A Gala Day at the Academy of Music for the Italian Cause.

The Italian Committee organized to raise funds for the purpose of relieving the families of *Italian soldiers* fighting for independence under the heroic VICTOR EMANUEL, and whose successful appeal to the best of their own compatriots, and of ours in this city, we have recently had occasion to notice, are now busily engaged in organizing a magnificent Musical Festival in aid of their noble object. We need hardly say that all the first Italian artists now in America have eagerly seized upon this opportunity of doing their part towards the service of Italy. The festival will consist of two performances at the Academy. In the morning Madame GAZZANIGA, *the* Leonora of the New-York public, will sing in the opera of "Il Trovatore, assisted by the best artists of M. STRAKOSCH'S admirable company. In the evening we shall have "Il Polinto," in which Madame CORTESI, whose electrifying *début* is fresh in all musical memories, will reappear. But these tales of mediæval romance and antique martyrdom will not monopolize the occasion. On the same evening Madame PARODI, accompanied by a brilliant chorus, will sing that great hymn of Liberty, the *Marseillaise*. Other features are hinted at, but we have revealed enough to show New-York what is before it. The celebration will take place on the 23d of the present month, and the arrangements are rapidly completing.

Amusements.

WALLACK'S THEATER.—During the warm weather it has become a custom in the Metropolis to have *Summer* seasons at the theatres. It is a good plan and answers well. The favored city, dreaming of open landscapes and balmy breezes, beholds at least one of the pretexts of the country—its actors; whilst the eager provincial, furiously in pursuit of the elephant, beholds its favorite "star" in all the accidental splendor of a City theatre. The City takes its fashion into the country, and it is but fair that the latter should bring its actors into the City. A capital arrangement, and worthy of encouragement. There seems to be a brilliant prospect of things theatrical this year. Most of the theatres remain open, and to-

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS OF LAND, BETWEEN ...

FOR SALE—VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY—...

FOR SALE—FIFTY ACRES OF LAND, HAVING ...

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR PROPERTY ...

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—THE SEVENTH ...

FOR SALE—WITH A BUILDING LOAN, A PLOT ...

HOUSE AND LOT IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE ... Address FIRE, Box No. 120 Times Office.

TO LET.

TO RENT—TWO STORES ON THE THIRD ... Apply at the Times Office.

TO LEASE—THE UPPER PART OF THE FIVE-...

TO RENT—FROM OCTOBER 1st NEXT TO ...

TO RENT—FROM OCTOBER 1st NEXT TO ...

COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE—A desirable residence, most delightfully situated, containing about two acres of land, abounding in fruits of every description, and good garden, within a few minutes' ride of the Hudson River Railroad depot, and one hour of the City, commanding a very extensive view of the river. The buildings are all new, large and commodious, containing 10 rooms, and finished with all the modern improvements. For price and terms apply to COFFIN, ROPES & CO., No. 37 Nassau-st., New-York, or EDMUND COFFIN, Irvington.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE FARMS and building sites on the west shore of the Hudson, in Bergen County, N. J., and Rockland County, N. Y., contiguous to the line of the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, which has recently been completed and opened to the public, and extends from Jersey City to Piermont. Parties wishing to secure desirable locations in the country contiguous to New-York, with convenient facilities for communication with the City, will find it for their interest to call on the undersigned, as his office where maps of the country can be seen, and more particular information obtained. S. SEYMOUR.
No. 271 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—AN ELEGANT BRICK COUNTRY-SEAT, of 15 rooms; built in good style, with fine river view, carriage-house and stable, and 2½ acres of land, well stocked with fruit and shrubbery. Also, A BRICK STORE AND DWELLING, corner of Broadway and Wells-av., well located for business. Also, A GOTHIC RESIDENCE of 14 rooms on Warburton-av. The former, going West, will sell low to a prompt buyer. The country-seat will be let, furnished, for the Summer. Possession immediately. Apply to S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER SEASON, or longer, a pleasantly-situated marine cottage, on the margin of Newark Bay, six miles from New-York, with the furniture, horses, carriages, &c.; the use of two cows, poultry, &c.; the garden and grounds are tastefully laid out with fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, &c.; with a highly-cultivated kitchen garden, large icehouse, well stocked; the bay is unsurpassed for sailing, fishing, boating, &c.; immediate possession can be had, as the family is leaving for Europe. For further particulars, apply to W. HENDERSON, No. 73 Nassau-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, FURnished, to a private family only, without small children, a new house, with the grounds, including a nice vegetable garden, ready planted. The place borders on Long Island Sound, has a clean rocky shore, no marsh or mosquitoes, and distant only one hour by the New-Haven Railroad. The house stands in every part 200 above the water, from which there is an uninterrupted view as far as the eye can reach. Address Box No. 4,616 Post-Office, New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence at Fishkill, Dutchess County, with 90 acres of land; house lighted with gas and warmed with a furnace; [illegible] fine [illegible] and ornamental trees, and [illegible] with choice variety of fruit. [illegible] stables, [illegible] &c. Possession given immediately. For terms, &c., apply to J. VANDERVOORT, 27 Wall-st.

COUNTRY SEAT IN RYE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A HOUSE UP TOWN.—It contains 15 acres of land, good house, barn and carriage-house, with large quantity of grafted fruit. A beautiful location; very near the Sound; five minutes' ride from two depots; 25 miles from New-York, on the New-Haven Railroad. Address C. B. A., Box No. 173 Times Office.

TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER, OR UNtil the 1st of April next, a partially furnished Country seat; very accessible; in a healthy and sightly locality; it miles from the City Hall. The house is large and in good repair, has house, garden, and plenty of fruit. Will be rented low by CALDWELL & JAMES, No. 30 Broadway.

TO LET—NEAR COZZENS' HOTEL, WEST Point, a cottage, with eleven rooms, furnished; very pleasantly located, with vegetable, fruit and flower garden attached. Rent for the season, $400. Possession given immediately. For further particulars inquire of Mr. CORNELIUS DU BOIS, No. 37 Water-st., New-York; or B. F. RILEY, on the premises.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, AT PORT Richmond, Staten Island. Also, A room with steam power, at No. 133 Water-st. Apply to [illegible] Broadway and Broome-st.

FOR SALE—A MODERN BUILT COTTAGE [illegible] with [illegible] 10 minutes by railroad or steamboat. Inquire of G. DAYTON, on the premises, Garden-st., West Haven, or of JOS. T. MARTIN, No. 69 South-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, L. I.—A NEAT COTtage, nearly new, with large garden; six minutes' walk from railroad depot; communication with the City almost hourly; time, one hour from the City Hall; situation pleasant and healthy; rent low. Apply to D. S. WILLIAMS, No. 107 Chambers-st.

AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—A first-class house, containing 11 rooms; is situated on high ground, commanding a delightful view of Orange Mountain, and about ten minutes' walk from the depot; good barn and 2 or 6 acres of land. Inquire of GEO. HILLS, No. 52 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., one hour from New-York, a handsome first-class country residence, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, furnace, &c.; ¾ acre of ground; fine carriage house, and a choice variety of fruit and shrubbery. Apply to W. M. DAY, No. 254 Broadway.

COTTAGE TO LET.—A FURNISHED COTTAGE with 8 rooms and stables, &c., to let from July 15 to Sept. 1, within 20 miles of New-York; approach by railroad and steamboat. Servants to remain if desired. Rent $100. Apply to J. N., Box 2,926 City Post-office.

TO LET—A HOUSE IN THE TOWN OF BERGEN, N. J., containing eight rooms, with marble mantels in parlors; stages pass said house every fifteen minutes, to and from Jersey City. Rent $225. Apply to H. VAN WAGENEN.

STRATFORD, CONN.—ONE AND A QUARTER acres, with new house, situated five minutes' walk from the Depot, will be sold very low if applied for soon. Apply to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., Room 8.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY-THREE ACRES of land, under a high state of cultivation, well fenced, & lane through the centre, good and convenient house and out buildings, two large cisterns, and a never-failing well of excellent water; fruit fruited, fine apple orchard, choice pears, &c.; lawn about the house, beautifully shaded; about twenty-five miles from Brooklyn by the turnpike, two miles from the Hicksville depot on the Long Island Railroad, and 24 miles from Oyster Bay, on the Jericho, Newtown and Oyster Bay road. Terms easy, or would be exchanged for property in City property. Apply to AUGUSTUS T. SHOTWELL, No. 22 Exchange-place, New-York, or to JOS. T. SHOTWELL, Westbury.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY, BROOKLYN, OR Williamsburgh Property—A farm of 400 acres, on Long Island, in the most healthy locality; 150 acres under cultivation; the balance fine large timber, locust, white oak, walnut, &c. The stock, crops, and everything will be sold with the farm. The house is large, and in good order; barns, carriage house, and all other out-buildings necessary for a farm of this size, in perfect repair; finest fruit of every description. The balance above the price of the property exchanged, may remain on mortgage. Free from incumbrance. Apply to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., Room No. 8.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FARM, BEAUTIFULLY situated, one mile from the Morristown Court house, New-Jersey, containing about 70 acres, well divided into meadow, plow and woodland; is in a high state of cultivation, newly fenced, watered by a stream running through the centre, and is well stocked with fruit, such as apples, pears, cherries, &c. The accommodations are a commodious dwelling, barn, cowshed, granary, &c., with a never-failing well of water. For further particulars, inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, No. 31 Fulton-st., second story, from 11 to 12½ o'clock.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF THIRTY ACRES, 3 minutes' walk from depot, about 5 miles from Elizabeth, N. J., well stocked with fruit, healthy, and near stores, schools, churches, &c. Price $4,000 for farm and contents, including horse, carriage, cow, hogs, plows, &c. Part can be left on mortgage if required. Apply to J. R. & J. S. FERRIS, Jr., No. 65 Warren-st.

FARM FOR SALE—127 ACRES OF CHOICE land, three miles southwest of the village of Newburgh. Improvements of the best order. Also stock and farming utensils. Inquire of GEORGE CLARK, Newburgh, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, NIAGARA FALLS. ROBERT B. COLEMAN, late of the firm of Coleman & Bleecker, of the Astor House, and owner of the Hotel at the Mammoth Cave, New-York, has in connection with his son FREDERICK W. COLEMAN, opened the above named elegant hotel, which, having been enlarged and greatly improved, combines in every department the attractions of a first-class establishment.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE BEAUTIFUL RESIdence known as "Oakland," two miles from New-Hamburgh on the Hudson, will be open for reception of boarders on the 15th of June. This house is conveniently well ventilated, has choice of dairy cream, especially convenient for families, has fine pleasure drives and scenery is situated on a large farm from which the table supplies is obtained, and is in every respect adapted to the comfort of those who may favor it with their patronage. Carriage will meet the boats at Newburgh on the arrival of the 7 A. M. and 4 P. M. trains. Address O. P. C., Box No. 171 Times Office.

NAHANT HOTEL.
SEASON OF 1860.

This favorite Summer Hotel will be opened to the public on WEDNESDAY, June 13, under the management of Messrs. THOMAS HAND & SONS, of the Sagamore House.

The establishment is elaborately furnished, and will be conducted on principles which will render it worthy of its high reputation. It is conceded to be the most healthy point in the vicinity of Boston, and possesses all desirable requisites for a delightful summer resort.

Steamers will be run upon favorable terms, and parties intending to pass a few weeks out of town, can be liberally accommodated during the early season, at very moderate rates.

GILMORE'S BAND have been engaged to furnish music the coming season, and no effort will be spared to render visitors at home, as regards entertainments and recreation, with all the comforts of a quiet home.

Excellent facilities for surf bathing; a first-class livery stable, billiard tables, bowling alleys, a smoking saloon, &c., are attached to the Hotel for the use of guests.

The steamer Molly Baker will make four trips daily on and after the 15th, from Boston, and a line of coaches will connect at Lynn with cars on the Eastern Railroad, combining with telegraph facilities, superior advantages for communication with the City.

Rooms may be secured by the week, for any portion of the season, on the premises, or from plans at the Sagamore House, Lynn. THOMAS HAND & SON.

COUNTRY BOARD.
The Valley House, Stanfordville, will be opened for Summer boarders June 1st. Three hours from the City, and 2 hours from Albany. Within 1 mile of the Depot, where trains stop eight times a day. House new; location and rooms unexceptionable; drives and scenery unsurpassed; accommodations for horses and carriages on place. For particulars, address D. H. MULFORD, Stanfordville, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

FRASCATTI HOTEL, HAVRE.—MONS. LEGRAIDEUR, the new proprietor of this magnificent hotel, desires to announce to the gentry and family tourists that he is ready to receive them with every comfort. Apartments with 600 beds, all prices; splendid gardens and reading rooms, with journals from all nations; cafe and billiard saloons. The table d'hote is supplied with every luxury—oysters from beds in the sea, hot, cold, fresh and salt water baths in the hotel, stables attached, omnibus to the railway stations, and, on the arrival of steamers, a commissionaire from the hotel sends passengers to houses their baggage and passports. A booking Office to all parts of the continent in the hotel.

DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RETREAT.—THE fine new edifice of the Rockland Female Institute, located at Nyack, on the Hudson River, will be opened for the entertainment of select family boarders during the Summer vacation in July and August.

To persons desiring an easily accessible Summer retreat, which combines the comforts and conveniences of the City with the charms of the country, this place probably offers more advantages and attractions than can be found elsewhere in such close proximity to New-York.

For particulars call at the Institute, or address L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD.

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED.—A NUMber of boarders can be accommodated during the Summer months, at a desirable country residence in Greenwich, Conn. Large double house, well situated, commanding one of the finest views of Long Island, the Sound and the adjacent country for many miles. This place offers the most attractive allurements for those seeking pleasure and health. Both farmers fare and good accommodations for those bringing horses and carriages. Terms moderate. City references given if required. Address S. S. M., North Greenwich, Fairfield County, Conn.

SARATOGA—CONGRESS HALL, SARATOGA SPRINGS.—This beautifully located and justly celebrated Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests. In consequence of our greatly increasing patronage, the proprietors have made large improvements, and confidently state that Congress Hall stands front among the leading hotels of this country. Our suites of family rooms and parlors are very large and well ventilated, combining the gayety of a hotel with the quietude of a family home. Suites of rooms or single rooms can be secured by addressing the proprietors.
HATHORN & McMICHAEL.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.—is now open for the reception of guests. This hotel is handsomely situated within ten minutes' walk of the Atlantic Ocean, and for the advantages of bathing and pure air it cannot be surpassed. The hotel is elegantly furnished throughout, has hot and cold baths, and every other requisite for the comfort of visitors. The house and furniture are new, and the rooms are large and well ventilated. Families or individuals will find this a quiet and desirable Summer house. Charges moderate. Stages leave the depot at Jamaica on the arrival of the trains. S. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.

ROCKAWAY, LONG ISLAND.—THE PAVILION HOTEL is now open for the season; a daily express will leave No. 719 Broadway at 9 A. M., and No. 117 John-st. at 10 A. M. to take baggage to the Pavilion from any part of the City. A messenger will leave Boyd's Express, No. 45 William-st., at 9 P. M., with letters and light parcels for the guests of the "Pavilion." The Pavilion stages now meet the cars at Jamaica, leaving South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
FRANCIS RIDER, Proprietor.

TRENTON FALLS, NEAR UTICA, N. Y.—The subscriber informs the traveling public that his hotel at the above place is open for the reception of visitors, and can be reached from Utica within an hour by railroad.

The unique and romantic scenery of these Falls is so universally known that the undersigned deems it only necessary to assure his guests that the established reputation of his house will be sustained as it has heretofore been for the last 25 years. M. MOORE, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO OR THREE FAMILies can be accommodated with board during the season in a commodious house and small family at Newcastle, Westchester County, near Kirby's Lake, 2¼ miles from the station, and ½ mile from the Harlem Railroad. Apply to GILBERT TOMPKINS, on the premises. Reference A. Remsen Thompson, 20 Pine st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FAMILY OF SIX OR seven persons can be accommodated with board for the Summer in a private family, living within two miles of Newburgh, Orange County. For particulars inquire at No. 124 9th-av., corner 19th-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENtleman and his wife, in the vicinity of North Orange, N. J., at a farm-house where there are shade trees; a parlor and bed room, with private table, required. Address H. R. A. Brooklyn Post Office, stating terms.

COUNTRY BOARD AT YONKERS.—TWO large rooms on the second floor to let, with board; the location cannot be surpassed; fine view and good shade; near to depôt and steamboat. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Warburton-av., or Post-office, Yonkers.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE, BERGEN POINT, N. J.—This delightful private Summer residence is now open for the season. Parties desirous of engaging rooms will please call and examine the premises. Access almost every hour in the day by steamboats Red Jacket and Wyoming, from pier No. 2 North River. JOHN M. ENYARD, Proprietor.

SUMMER BOARDING AT SARATOGA.—A few families desiring private board may find superior accommodations, with spacious, cool and quiet rooms, ample and shaded play grounds, at reasonable rates, within two minutes' walk of Congress Spring; by applying immediately to Temple Grove House, Saratoga Springs, New-York.

UNION HOTEL, COLD SPRING, DUTCHESS COUNTY, N. Y., wants a few boarders, where every attention will be paid to their comfort, and terms reasonable. Situation very healthy, and scenery beautiful; within 15 minutes' sail of West Point by river boat, which goes every hour. NICHOLAS MURPHY.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD BOARD in a private family, at Saratoga Springs, (only five or six will be taken,) may be obtained by applying immediately of E. A. VAUGHN, No. 242 Bowery, New-York.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED, WITH GOOD accommodations for carriages and horses, in the pleasant village of Fishkill. For terms, address M. L., Fishkill, Dutchess County, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARDING.—THE ASHLAND HALL Summer Boarding House, West Bloomfield, N. J., is now open for the reception of boarders. Apply to WARREN MINGUS, Proprietor, on the premises.

SEA BATHING, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—The well-known Mansion House will be open for the reception of boarders and visitors June 20th, 1859. Apply to SAMUEL LAIRD, Proprietor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A STORE, ON THE WEST SIDE OF Broadway, between Canal and 4th sts., wanted, for which a fair rent will be paid.
JERVIS' INFORMATION EXCHANGE, 229 Broadway

WANTED—A ROOM, ABOUT 20x40, WITH TWO-horse power. Address POWER, Box No. 136 Times Office.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
WOOD & HUGHES,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SILVER WARE, TEA SETS,
URNS, SPOONS,
PITCHERS, FORKS,
GOBLETS, KNIVES,
CUPS, &c., &c.
No. 104 FULTON-STREET,
New-York.

W. & H. beg to inform their friends and customers that they have fitted up spacious show rooms at No. 102 Fulton-st., opposite the
OLD NORTH DUTCH CHURCH,
where they will keep constantly on hand a large and handsome assortment of Standard Silver Ware of the latest patterns and designs, manufactured by themselves on the premises.
WOOD & HUGHES,
No. 102 Fulton-st.

REMOVAL.
A. ROQUE,
IMPORTER OF PERIGORD PRESERVES AND WINES,
has removed from No. 666 to No. 663 Broadway.
He has just received a new invoice of the celebrated champagne
CH'L DE FERDRIX,
for which he is the sole agent in the United States.

REMOVAL.—DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFE Depôt removed from No. 189 Pearl to No. 6 Murray-st., corner Dutch [illegible] ROBERT M. PATRICK,

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF SARATOGA. [illegible] HARRIET E. MARRETT, Sheriff, [illegible] Abbott, [illegible] Ackerman, Matthew [illegible] Bailey, Henry A. Brayton, Reuben A. Gilroy, Hiram [illegible] William Andrews, [illegible] D. Bowne, Charles Boyd, [illegible] Wright, Edward Wells, Jr., Charles Scott, James Boyd, [illegible] Goodrich, Benjamin F. Green, Lafayette Ford, [illegible] Lent, William D. Gale, Joseph Bridge, Charles H. Gale, [illegible] Gardner, George F. Williams, Sarles, [illegible] Gardner, Charles H. Wilkins, Harvey E. Hemenway, Henry Robinson, A. Edwards, William M. Stevens, Alexander K. Conover, [illegible] Williams, Edward A. Jeffrey, Richmond, [illegible] Arthur W. Jeffrey, Edward A. Jeffrey, Richmond, [illegible] Jeffrey, William Jeffrey, Jr., Joseph Jeffrey, [illegible] John J. Quackenbush, David Shortsleeves, Williams, [illegible] Lyon, Warren W. Lyon, Robert Shaw, Morris Reiger, [illegible] Taylor, William [illegible] Hamilton, [illegible] Ford, [illegible] John D. Lewis, John G. Hamilton, [illegible] Seymour, [illegible] Ainsworth, Ebenezer Cashtown, Thomas C. Ainsworth, [illegible] Cashtown, John Ainsworth, [illegible] Cashtown, William Cashtown, John Ainsworth, [illegible] Cashtown, [illegible] Whalley, William Whalley, [illegible] Whalley, [illegible] Whalley, [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

INSURANCE.

SHIPPING.

RAILROADS.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMUSEMENTS.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

AMUSEMENTS.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LOST AND FOUND

CIGARS.

FOR THE SOUTH.

EXCURSIONS.

BILLIARDS.

STEAMBOATS.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

MARRIED.

DIED.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Correspondence.

LOUISIANA, Mo., Saturday, June 11, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: Published in the New-York Times of the 9th inst., there is a letter from "Henry Clay," dated at Louisville, Ky., Wednesday, June 8, 1859, which contains the following statement:

"Four persons, by accident, broke my collar-bone, by my being thrown out of my wagon, by a pistol-ball shot at me from behind a tree, and by a pistol-ball shot at me from a window."

This statement on Kentucky politics is calculated to do much injury to the character of this State, and I therefore call upon you to publish the following statement of facts, which I am prepared to prove by the most respectable testimony:

On the 8th inst. I was in Louisville, Ky., and left there on the 9th inst. for this place. I was not thrown out of my wagon, nor was I shot at by any person, nor was I injured in any way whatever. I did not travel in my wagon from Louisville to this place, but came by railroad. I did not see Henry Clay, Mr. Schaefer, or any other person in Louisville, Ky., on the 8th inst., who could have made the statement attributed to "Henry Clay" in the New-York Times. I have been informed that the statement was published in the Louisville Courier-Journal of the 9th inst., but I have not seen that paper. I have been informed that the statement was published in the Louisville Courier-Journal of the 9th inst., but I have not seen that paper. I have been informed that the statement was published in the Louisville Courier-Journal of the 9th inst., but I have not seen that paper.

Respectfully, &c.,

Miscellaneous.

The Bishop of London, Dr. W. ... has been ... Mansion House ... Lord Mayor ... Guildhall ... Lord Mayor ... Guildhall ... Lord Mayor ... Guildhall